



L'Union Médicale Balkanique
Balkan Medical Union



Balkanska Medicinska Unija



32nd

**Balkan
Medical
Week**

32^{ème}

**Semaine
Médicale
Balkanique**



21-23. September 2012.
University of Nis
Nis, Serbia



Dear colleagues,

My dear friends,

This year Balkan Medical Union is celebrating the 80th birthday. For lady of that age she looks very healthy despite of political and economic crisis and other problems which are present in the whole world. This vitality BMU owe to her principles which are incorporated in her motto: PEACE, HEALTH, FRIENDSHIP.

Balkan is very fragile region due to its geographical position. Nobody knows how many armies of conquerors crossed Balkan and how much blood was poured in this region. The evil is universal but goodness is sporadic. The members of BMU are health workers (doctors, dentists, pharmacists, biochemists), people with high human and ethical principles. They are group which heal all wounds and spread goodness and comfort over frontiers. For health workers there are no national, religious and race differences between people. They work for wealth being of the whole humanity. This is why Balkan Medical Union survived all international conflicts and why it has future.

Happy birthday to all members of Balkan Medical Union!

*Professor Bojanic Vladmila
Congress chairman*

V Bojanic'

15:00-17:00 Oral Presentations

Chairpersons: Radovanović D, Ignatov P, Kitova T, Zisovska E

047 The role of computerized indirect cardiotocography in predicting neonatal

Ignatov P, Atanasov B

Second Municipal Hospital for Obstetrics and Gynecology "Sheynovo" PLS, Sofia, B

048 Treatment in children age hydrocephalus

Panova G, Panova B, Panov N, Velichkova N, Nikolovska L

FMN-UGD, Stip, FYR Macedonia

049 L'holoprosencéphalie à propos de 12 cas autopsies

Kitova T¹, Siala Gaigi S²

¹ Service d'anatomie, histologie et embryologie, Université Médicale de Plovdiv, Bu

² Service de fœtopathologie, Centre de Maternité et de néonatalogie de Tunis, Tunisi

050 The impact of the antenatal care on the neonatal outcome

Zisovska E, Dimitrioska R, Pehchevska N, Madzovska L, Andreevska E, Jakimovska

University Clinic for Gynecology and Obstetrics, Skopje, FYR Macedonia

051 Peritoneal dialysis in extremely low birth weight newborns

Stojanović V¹, Bukarica S², Doronjski A¹

¹ Intensive Care Unit, Institute for Child and Youth Health Care of Vojvodina, Novi

² Pediatric Surgery Clinic, Institute for Child and Youth Health Care of Vojvodina, N

052 Perinatal asphyxia-indication for starting mechanical ventilation in newbo

Banjac L, Raonić J, Banjac G

Center for Neonatology, Institute for Children Disease, Clinical Center of Monteneg
tenegro

053 Childhood asthma and its comorbidities

Sanja Dimitrijevic¹, Snezana Zivanovic²

¹ General Medicine, Military Hospital, Kraljevo, Serbia

² Department of Pediatric Pulmology, Clinical Center, Medical faculty, University

054 Sublingual immunotherapy in children with asthma and allergic rhinitis

Durić-Filipović I¹, Živković Z^{1,2}, Filipović Dj³

¹ US Medical School Belgrade, Serbia

² Children's Hospital for Lung Diseases and Tuberculosis, Medical Center "Dr Dr
grade, Serbia

³ Emergency Institute Belgrade, Serbia

055 L'antibiothérapie d'age des enfants

Papanov St¹, Dimitrova Z¹, Petkova E²

¹ Université de médecine de Plovdiv, Faculté de pharmacie, Bulgarie

² Université de médecine de Plovdiv, Medical College, Bulgarie

056 Epigenetics of autism spectrum disorders

Trajkovski V

University St. Cyril and Methodius, Faculty of Philosophy, Institute of Sp
Rehabilitation, Skopje, FYR Macedonia

TREATMENT IN CHILDREN AGE HYDROCEPHALUS

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Abstract

Introduction: Hidrocefalus so called water head is increasing the amount of spinal fluid in endokranium and spinal canal.Hidrocefalus clinically manifested by symptoms of increased pressure endokraniale. Factors affecting the manifestation of hidrocefalius the time of onset depending on the closure of cranial suture the newborn and the nature of obstruction.

Purpose of labor e: To display hidrocefalus like illness, to show the incidence of childhood hidrocefalus in the last three years and to highlight the importance of its prevention, early diagnosis and appropriate treatment.

Methods and techniques: Included were patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Hidrocefalus. Participants are divided by age into several groups: aged 1 month (newborn), infants (up to 12 months), toddlers (3-5 years) and big kids (under 18 years). methodology used standard diagnostic methods setting the diagnosis of applied Neuro Surgery Clinic.

Results and discussion.In the last three years Neuro Surgery Clinic 4014 were hospitalized with various neurosurgical dijagnostic.Them, aged 0-18 years were 147 patients, of which 95 or 64.63% were diagnosed with hidrocefalus. The results are shown in tables and graphs.Number of hospitalized children vo2009-49, 2010-52 and 2011 -46children.

Number of children in hidrocefalus 2009years-32 and 2010-33,2011-30 children.

Representation in terms of age of children is shown in the following table and graphs. Newborns:2009-7, 2010-8, 2011-7 or 22 children, infants 2009-8, 2010-6, 2011-7 or 21, young children (2-5years) 2009-4, 2010-3, 2011-1 or a total of 8 from 6-12years,2009-8, 2010-10, 2011. -11, or a total of 29 children from 13years-18years, 2009-5,2010-6, 2011-4, a total of 15 children. The data analysis shows that hidrocefalus is most common in the first year of life of the child, or almost equally represented among newborns and infants. In terms of gender representation, there was no significant difference, or both were diagnosed among men and among female children.

Conclusion: Based on the analysis of the obtained results show that hidrocefalus like illness is common and takes a high percentage compared to other neurological diseases.

Key words: Hidrocefalus, newborns and infants.